## **Infant Mortality Summit**

## William C. VanNess II, MD State Health Commissioner November 1, 2013



## Indiana State Department of Health

- ▶ ISDH Mission:
  - To promote and provide essential public health services
- ▶ ISDH Vision:
  - A healthier and safer Indiana

# ISDH- Top Priorities

- Governor Pence "Good to Great" book
- National Health Rankings has placed Indiana 41<sup>st</sup> least healthy out of 50 states
- After extensive review of our priorities, ISDH has named the following public health needs as the top three priorities for Indiana for the next four years:
  - #1. Reduction in Infant Mortality rates
  - #2. Reduction in Adult Obesity rates
  - #3. Reduction in Adult Smoking rates

## Good to Great 2013 Top Priorities

- Reduce Infant Mortality (#1 priority)
  - Defined as the death of a baby before first birthday
  - Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is an the number of infant deaths for every 1,000 live births
- Infant Mortality is the #1 indicator of health status in the world!
- Indiana:
  - In 2011(final data) Indiana had 7.7 deaths/1000
    - Indiana is 45<sup>th</sup> worst out of 51 states (includes DC) in 2011 (preliminary data)
    - IN consistently one of the worst in USA
    - Indiana only <7.0 once in 113 yrs!!</li>
      - 6.945 in 2008

## What are the general risk factors?

These top five causes account for 57% of all infant deaths in U.S. in 2010

- 1. Born with a serious birth defect
- 2. Born too small or too early
  - Pre-term
    - < 39 weeks</p>
  - Low birth weight infant (LBW)
    - weigh less than 5 lbs 8 ounces (2500 grams) at birth
  - Very low birth weight infant (VLBW)
    - less than 3 pounds, 5 ounces (1500 grams) at birth
- 3. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
- 4. Affected by maternal complications of pregnancy
  - · Diabetes, Hypertension, obesity, etc.
- 5. <u>Victims of injuries (e.g., suffocation deaths)</u>

# Indiana top 5 causes of IM in 2011 (643 deaths)

- 1. Perinatal Risks = 45.7% (294 deaths)
  - Examples include..Pre-term, LBW, VLBW, placental complications, premature rupture of membranes, bacterial sepsis, respiratory conditions, etc.
- 2. Congenital malformations = 26.3% (169)
- 3. SIDS/SUIDS/Accidents = 15.6% (95)
  - $\circ$  SIDS = 51
  - accidental suffocations=28
  - other accidents= 16
- 4. <u>Assault/Neglect</u>= 1.4%
- 5. All Other = 11% (71)

## Factors in Indiana

#### Prematurity & Low Birth Weight Causes

- Smoking (ISDH #3 priority)
  - 16.6% pregnant mothers smoke
  - 30% Medicaid Moms smoke!!!
  - Indiana has 6<sup>th</sup> highest smoking rate in US
- Obesity (ISDH #2 priority)
  - Obese=25% chance prematurity
  - Morbidly Obese= 33% prematurity
  - Indiana is 8<sup>th</sup> most obese state in US
- Elective deliveries before 39 weeks gestation

#### Racial/Ethnic

- Black IM
  - 2006 was 18.1deaths/1000
  - 2011 was 12.3 deaths/1000!!
- White IM
  - 2008 was 5.5 deaths/1000
  - 2011was 6.9 deaths/1000

## Factors (Con't)

- Limited Prenatal Care
  - Only 68.1% pregnant mothers in Indiana receive PNC in 1st trimester
- Unsafe Sleep (15.6% deaths 2011)
- Socio-economic
  - Poverty
    - Can affect access to prenatal care.
    - Lower income people tend to smoke more which is a leading cause of LBW and prematurity.
    - Tend to have less safe sleeping environments which can lead to more suffocations.
      - e.g., co-sleeping with parent
- <u>Limited breastfeeding in Indiana</u>
  - Breastfeeding at hospital discharge was 74% in 2011.
  - Every day after Mom/Baby leaves the hospital, the number tends to decrease.

### **PLAN**

- Decrease smoking among pregnant mothers
  - ISDH is partnering with Indiana Medicaid
- Decrease obesity among pregnant mothers
  - ISDH division of Nutrition & Physical activity
- "Safe Sleep"
  - "Back to Sleep" campaign
    - 1994
    - Reduced SIDS by 50%
  - "Safe Sleep" campaign
    - Expansion of "Back to Sleep"
    - Describes actions parents/caregivers can take to reduce the risk of other sleeprelated causes of infant death e.g., accidental suffocation
- <u>"Hard Stop" hospital policies on preventing elective deliveries occurring before 39 weeks</u>
- Encourage hospitals to become certified as "Baby Friendly" by the World Health Organization to increase breastfeeding
- Certification of OB & NICUs to ensure they meet standards

## PLAN (Con't)

- Analyze data, convert to useful info & distribute back to:
  - Regional partnerships which include the following members:
    - Hospitals, LHDs, CHCs, Minority Health Coalitions, March of Dimes, etc.
  - "Sister" state agencies
    - FSSA, Medicaid, DOE, DCS, etc
- Learn from areas/regions/states that have been successful in improving their infant mortality
  - Share with regional coalitions
    - · e.g., Home Visiting Programs

## **Thanks**

- Governor Pence
- Dr. Lakey
- To our Supporters...who are all are listed in the Summit Program